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jority of 111, while a motion by Representative Hensley to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee to report one instead of two battleships failed to carry by a vote of 201 to 106. The chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate has reported the bill to the Senate with some slight amendments, the appropriation for the two battleships remaining the same, however. Action by the Senate has not yet been taken.

Among the Peace Organizations.

The Washington (D. C.) Peace Society held its annual meeting on May 1. The evening was devoted to a public meeting at which Mr. Alfred H. Brown, of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, gave a reading from Mrs. Trask's drama "In the Vanguard." Mr. Brown held the closest attention of his audience. On May 24, at 10 a. m., in the Church of the Epiphany, a lecture was given by Hon. William F. Norris on "The Flag of Peace," under the auspices of the society. A number of the members of the society, through the courtesy of the president, Mr. Arthur Ramsay, principal of Fairmont Seminary, had the privilege of attending a reading given at the Seminary on May 19, by Mr. Atherton Brownell, of his new drama, "The Unseen Empire." The drama has been written also in an acting version by Mr. Brownell, and will probably be produced early this fall on the stage.

The Oregon Peace Society has succeeded in getting as its president to take the place of Mr. J. B. Cleland, who resigned recently, Judge Fenton, one of Oregon's most representative citizens. The list of officers includes leading business men, college presidents and teachers, and the editor of the *Evening Telegram*. The secretary, Mr. W. H. Galvani, feels that the society ought to do very effective work the coming year.

Dr. Amos S. Hershey, of Indiana University, arrived in Japan the middle of February, and has been spending three months there as a traveling fellow of the Albert Khan Foundation of Paris. He has made many addresses on international law and peace, and has held several conferences with the executive committees of the Japan Peace Society and the American Peace Society of Japan. With Count Okuma, he addressed the annual meeting of the latter society in April.

Peace Day was observed in a conspicuous way in Youngstown, Ohio, through the efforts of Dr. J. W. Van Kirk. A large advertisement on the public square in front of the Soldiers' Monument read as follows: "World Peace Day, May 18. Youngstown's International Day. Rev. J. W. Van Kirk will speak on 'Cosmopolitanism' at the Y. M. C. A. at 8 p. m." Small flags of the nations were on the top and sides of the frame, and a large world flag floated above. Dr. Van Kirk addressed twenty-eight of the public schools, including two high schools with 1,100 students, and reached 4,000 young people of the higher grades. These schools, by arrangement of the superintendent, gave one recitation period to the cause of peace. The occasion was observed with enthusiasm by the scholars and teachers. Dr. Van Kirk had a parade through the

business section of the town, with his big flag and the bell of fraternity. Many merchants displayed small world peace flags in their store windows. Dr. Van Kirk feels that a most effective propaganda work could be done if persons with the right message and small peace flags could visit schools and Sunday schools. He has himself spoken before sixty schools during the season.

The oratorical contest held under the auspices of the New Hampshire Peace Society occurred at Concord, N. H., on May 18, at 8 p. m. Five original orations on "The Moral and Economic Waste of War" were given by students from Tilton and Sanborn Seminaries and Kimball Union Academy. Alice B. Kemp, of Sanborn Seminary, won the first prize of \$25. After the orations were delivered there were informal addresses by several leading men. The principals of the academies said that much interest had been aroused among their students, and at Sanborn Seminary the entire senior class had originally entered the competition, from which number the two representatives at the final contest had been chosen.

Field Department Notes.

Central-West Department.

On April 30 Charles E. Beals, for almost five years director of the Chicago office, bade farewell with his family to his devoted friends, a number of whom accompanied him to the railway station. Many tributes were paid him in the days preceding his departure and many were the expressions of regret at his leaving.

Since his formal induction into office on April 7, and previous to his removal to Chicago, Mr. Lochner filled the following speaking engagements: April 11, Twentieth Century Club of Oshkosh, Wis. ("Woman's Work for Peace"); April 14, St. Mary's Springs Academy, Fond du Lac, Wis. ("The Peace Movement"); April 26, University Methodist Church, Madison, Wis. (reading of "In the Vanguard"). He also arranged for Mr. K. S. Inui, the Japanese member of the American Peace Society's lecture staff, to address the City Club of Milwaukee on Japanese-American relations, and for Mr. Albert G. Bryant, of Boston, to meet various men in Milwaukee and Madison in the interests of the World Peace Foundation.

During the month of May Mr. Lochner has made the following addresses: May 3, Iowa State College, Ames ("Internationalism Among the Universities"), and a union service of the Ames churches ("The Inevitability of Peace"); May 12, District Convention, Federation of Women's Clubs, Richland Center, Wis. ("Some Lessons of the Mexican Situation"); May 16, annual banquet of International Club, Madison, Wis. ("Elihu Burritt, Forerunner of Cosmopolitanism"); May 17, Peace Day exercises, Woman's Club, Davenport, Ia. ("Woman's Work for Peace"), and Mt. Ida Presbyterian Church, Davenport ("Some Forces that Make for Peace").

The Chicago office was represented at the annual meeting of the American Peace Society at Washington by its secretary, who also acted as secretary of the meeting of the National Peace Council. Among the Chicago pacifists who will probably attend the Mohonk Conference are President Goddard, Vice-president Morris, Dr. Thomas Edward Green, and Secretary Lochner.

On May 11 the Chicago office arranged for Dr. George M. Lunn, former mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., to read "In the Vanguard" before the students of Lake Forest College. Rev. Lunn captured the hearts of his audience by storm.

The Illinois Peace Oratorical Contest, the prizes for which are donated by two members of the Chicago society, Mr. La Verne Noyes and Mr. Higinbotham, was held at the James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill. The first prize of \$75 was won by Ralph D. Lucas, of Knox College, with an oration on "The New Nationalism and the Peace Movement," while E. L. Hasker, of the University of Illinois, received the second prize of \$50 with his oration on "A Decennial of Peace."

The Chicago Group of the American Peace Centenary Committee is beginning its labors in earnest for the celebration of the hundred years of peace. It so chanced that the treasurer and the secretary of the Chicago Peace Society occupy the same position in the centenary committee, and that the vice-president is chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Group, while another member of the executive committee is chairman of the committee on permanent memorial. A meeting of the Chicago Group was held on May 22.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Maurice S. Kuhns, auditor of the Chicago Peace Society, and Mr. Andrew Carnegie the Chicago office has come in possession of a beautifully framed copy of the picture, "Daddy, Are You Going to Kill Some Other Little Girl's Father?"

The new office room at 623-30 North La Salle street (the same building as before) is much more pleasant and commodious than the former quarters.

South Atlantic States Department.

The director for the South Atlantic States has been busy for the last few weeks with the work in Georgia. On the 3d of May he made two addresses at the Berry Schools, Mount Berry, a remarkable institution founded by Miss Martha Berry about twelve years ago for the poor country boys. There are now 250 boys and 125 girls in the schools, and not one from the city is allowed to enter. They gave a splendid response to the plea for true heroism, and listened with the closest attention as Dr. Hall told the story of the work of the American Peace Society.

From Berry, Dr. Hall went to Shorter College, where the president, Dr. Van Hoose, introduced him as the man "who loves peace, talks of peace, writes for peace, and lives for the world's peace." Dr. Hall says that to see Shorter College is to feel that Nature could have given no more desirable spot for a great educational institution, and that it was a real delight to look into the faces of the students and beg them to study this great peace movement.

May 17 was spent by the director at Newnan, an old historic town, where many Confederate veterans were among his audience. He reports that they received the peace message gladly, as they want no more war, but desire peace to bless all people.

The Georgia Peace Society was well represented in the observance of Peace Day in the city of Atlanta. Its first vice-president, Bishop Nelson, made a fine address. He pleaded for peaceful methods in settling the Mexican question, and in reference to the Panama tolls declared that the honor of our country is at stake—that we must

keep faith with the world and repeal the exemption clause. The charm of the occasion was enhanced by a splendid reading by Mrs. John Slaton, the wife of the governor, and also by a solo by Mrs. Todd, one of Atlanta's great singers. Dr. Hall made a plea for an Atlanta Peace Society. Atlanta is large enough, progressive enough, and hopeful enough to have a vigorous peace society of its own—one that will do definite work through the churches, the Y. M. C. A., the Women's Clubs, and in many other ways labor to promote the common cause. Much credit is due to Miss Alice Baxter, who presided and did not a little to make this observance of Peace Day in Atlanta a great success.

Dr. Hall reports that on May 17 every church in Orlando, Fla., observed the day, and in the afternoon a reading of "In the Vanguard" was given in the Grand Theater by Miss Reed, a former teacher of expression at Rollins College.

New England Department.

The Massachusetts State Peace Convention, under the auspices of the Massachusetts Peace Society and the Springfield Peace and Arbitration Society, was held at Springfield on May 4 and 5, 1914. An extraordinarily large amount of helpful publicity was given to the convention by the press of Springfield, and the meetings were most enthusiastic and interesting. The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society was held on Tuesday, May 5, at the lecture hall of the Art Museum in Springfield. At this meeting Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the society, resigned, and will hereafter give his whole time to the work of the New England Department.

The following officers were elected for the coming year, no new secretary being chosen as yet:

President, Hon. Samuel J. Elder; Treasurer, George S. Smith; Directors (re-elected): Hon. Robert F. Raymond, Dr. Homer B. Sprague, Mrs. William B. Thurber; (newly elected): Frederick P. Fish, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, and George W. Wheelwright, Jr.; Vice-Presidents: Franklin B. Dyer, John H. Fahey, Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, Rev. George A. Gordon, Col. Thomas Livermore, James Logan, George H. Martin, James P. Munroe, Robert L. O'Brien, Roger Pierce, David Snedden, Dr. James L. Tryon, and Dr. James Van Sickle.

On May 14, before the Men's Club of the First Congregational Church, Bristol, Rhode Island, and on May 18, before the Rhode Island Peace Society and the Women's Council at Sayles Hall, Brown University, Dr. Tryon gave his stereopticon lecture on "One Hundred Years of Peace." Much interest and enthusiasm was shown by both audiences.

The oratorical contest under the auspices of the Speakers' Club of Harvard University was held Saturday evening, May 16, at the rooms of the Speakers' Club. There were six contestants, and the prize of fifty dollars given by the Massachusetts Peace Society was divided equally between John Bovington and G. P. Pennoyer, whom the judges selected as having the best orations. The judges were Dr. James L. Tryon, chairman; Prof. L. J. Johnson, and Mr. Chaniworth.

An excellent program has been prepared for the Tenth National British Peace Congress at Liverpool, June 9-12. An account of the meetings will be given later.